

- 1876, Tapparone-Canefri, C. Genere *Melibe* Rang; *Melibe papillosa* De Filippi. Memorie della Reale Accademia delle Scienze di Torino. Sér. 2, T. 28, pp. 219-220.
- 1883, Tryon, Jr., George W. Structural and systematic conchology. Mollusca, 2.

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ON THE GENERIC POSITION OF ANCYLUS FLUVIATILIS MULLER

BY BRYANT WALKER

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IN discussing the availability of *Ancylastrum* Bgt. as a generic receptacle for *Ancylus fluviatilis* Müll., in case *Ancylus* could not be used, (*ante*, p. 5) I stated that the position of Kennard and Woodward in claiming that *Potella lacustris* L. was the correct type of *Ancylus* was "by no means free from doubt". A subsequent and exhaustive consideration of the argument advanced by them in support of their proposition convinced me that from the data then known their position was untenable. But Mr. Kennard has recently unearthed an ancient paper, apparently entirely overlooked by the bibliographers, which puts an entirely different complexion on the question.

It appears that in 1823-4 there was published anonymously in Vol. XV of "The Quarterly Journal of Science, Literature and the Arts" of the Royal Institution of Great Britain a series of articles on "Lamarek's Genera of Shells". In 1823 these articles were reprinted from the original type, with only a change of pagination, bound together and published with a new title page and a portrait of Lamarek. This title-page reads as follows:

"Lamarek's / Genera of Shells / Translated from the French / By J. G. Children F. R. S. / with plates / from original drawings / by Miss Anna Children / 1823."

In this paper (p. 231 of the original, p. 94 of the reprint) there is given a sufficient generic diagnosis of *Ancylus* followed by this statement:

"Type. *Ancylus lacustris* (Patella lacustris Linn.)."

A very fair figure of the type species, which is the species commonly called *lacustris*, is given on pl. VII, fig. 121.

Mr. Kennard tells me "that Children was the first Englishman to use "Type" as we do now".

It follows, therefore, that this was the earliest designation of a type for *Ancylus* and forecloses any further discussion on that point. *Acroloxus* Beck and *Velletia* Gray consequently fall into the synonymy of *Ancylus*.

Incidentally I would call attention to the fact that Geoffroy, to whom the genus *Ancylus* is usually credited, was not a binomial writer and, therefore, can not be recognized (see Dall, Harriman Alaska Expedition, XIII, 1905, p. 80, as to *Planorbis*). *Ancylus* should consequently be quoted as of Müller, 1774.

But this leaves the position of *fluviatilis* Müll. and its allies still to be determined. As I have already shown (*loc. cit.*) *Ancylastrum* Bgt. is not available and no other name has been suggested, I would, therefore, propose *Pseudancylus* as the generic name for the group with *Ancylus fluviatilis* Müll. as the type.

I am under great obligations to Dr. H. A. Pilsbry for the data in regard to Children's paper.

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#### SOMETHING ABOUT ANGITREMA

CALVIN GOODRICH

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In the Duck river at Centerville, Hickman co., Tenn., Dr. A. E. Ortman last summer collected nearly 200 specimens of *Lithasia (Angitrema) geniculata* Hald., 1840, young and adult. About one-third of the material was typical *geniculata*, as it is known from the Cumberland river. The rest shaded from these forms into *Lithasia fuliginosa* (Lea), 1841, by scarcely perceptible gradations.

Farther up the river at Columbia, Maury co., Dr. Ortman took a second lot of these mollusks. Here the form *geniculata* was almost rare while *fuliginosa* was common. Yet examination showed them all to be of the same species.

The collections of Dr. Ortman in the Harpeth river were equally as novel. At Belleview, Davidson co., Tenn., most of the shells were of the form that appears in cabinets as *Angitrema duttoniana* (Lea), 1841. A single specimen was